

Column One  
David Courtney

WITHIN ten years' atomic industry will have overtaken all other industries. It will then be absorbing more capital investment, creating more jobs and producing more goods than any other industry. The great oil industry will have become a wasteful industry among the oil lamps of undeveloped areas. As for coal, black pyrites and slag in desolate, depopulated districts will be its monument.

PERHAPS not quite "within ten years." The fact remains that at the Geneva Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy 1,300 delegates from 72 nations have recorded an agreement to spend more words on the subject and expect to set another 25 million words on top of that by next Saturday. Obviously something is afoot among the oil lamps of undeveloped areas. As for coal, black pyrites and slag in desolate, depopulated districts will be its monument.

THE prospect of a diminution of general intelligence described by the British delegate who speculated on it as "depressing." Indeed it is. It is certainly doubtful whether general intelligence can suffer much diminution without putting us back into a state of primitiveness that would make it highly dangerous to let us play with atomic energy. The whole thing is, of course, speculation. Most of the 25 million words spoken at Geneva were devoted to the nature of speculation, a fact which makes it difficult for the ordinary person to keep a new perspective in judging what the effect of this astonishing new source of energy may be on the human mind and on human destiny.

It must have some effect. It must compel us to leave behind a good deal more than oil and coal. The new standards it will create may be moral, or perhaps spiritual as well as material. Alongside the atomic news in yesterday's papers was the announcement of the death of Thomas Mann; and one could not avoid the feeling that it was also the announcement of the death of an attitude of mind. Until the "diminution" of general intelligence becomes widespread, and perhaps even afterwards, for high-level radiation may also produce "genius" — men as great as Thomas Mann will be born; but we may not want them, there may not be any place for them, except as atomic scientists, engineers, or push-button administrators.

It is a melancholy prospect: that it should not be followed much farther, or we shall foresee the time when, with diminished intelligence, we shall all have become atomic pygmies with our individual wills held in pawn by a few scientists ruling the world from some vast and overwhelming reactor. There is no telling that is the trouble with atomic energy, whether for peaceful or for warlike purposes, there is no telling: one of the 1,300 scientists at Geneva had dared to put a limit to the range and power of nuclear energy, for not one of them knows its limit.

THE great question, then, is whether nuclear energy will create new moral and spiritual standards for mankind that is to say, create something in place of what we now understand as moral and spiritual standards. The presence of this monstrous new force for good or ill, the need for strengthening our traditional moral and spiritual standards will be recognized. For, as morality has brought the great Powers together in an effort to prevent nuclear warfare, the sense of what is at stake and the spirit of a world dominated by atomic power, should compel us to meet the nuclear age with the will and the capacity to preserve our individual integrity as human beings.

ONE way and another — so the life of Thomas Mann shows — we have done pretty well in the past without nuclear energy. Let us keep at least one foot in that past, while pushing the other bravely into the nuclear future.

Jerusalem, August 14.

INDIAN CAUTIONS ON P.A.W. ISSUE  
NEW DELHI, Sunday (UP). — India will not agree to act as a third party in the repatriation of Chinese students from the U.S. unless both sides ask the Government to use its good offices, high Indian sources said today.

Leading experts give you hard facts that lead to better understanding of BANKING and INSURANCE in the 8-page Supplement to be published on Wednesday by THE JERUSALEM POST. Please your order with your remittance immediately.

Adenauer Asks Soviets to Discuss German Unity

BONN, Monday. — West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's conversations with Soviet leaders in Moscow should begin "about September 9," in a note published here today.

The note, headed to the Soviet Ambassador in Paris, Mr. Boris Vinogradov, on August 12, suggested that beyond the subjects proposed for discussion by the Russians, topics in Moscow should include "the unity of Germany as a state" and the release of German prisoners held in the Soviet Union and the Soviet sphere.

Government circles said that the German request for discussions on reunification and the release of prisoners was not a "precondition," such as the Russians have refused to accept. The note had merely taken up questions connected with the establishment of relations between the two states.

Mr. Vinogradov last night called on Adenauer's German Ambassador in Paris, Mr. Edgar Faure. Political observers believed that the purpose of the visit was to discuss M. Faure's planned trip to the Soviet Union.

Soviets See West Cutting Forces

MOSCOW, Sunday (Reuters). — The Government newspaper, "Izvestia," said today, "One will be justified in expecting the U.S. and Britain and France to take steps to reduce their armed forces following the Soviet move announced on Friday."

The newspaper's leading article, quoted by TASS, said, "So long as the U.S. and Britain and France cannot but have a favourable opinion on the solution of the disarmament question, specifically the question of fixing the ratio of armed forces for the five great powers."

The Soviet decision to reduce the size of her armed forces was welcomed in Washington today as a contribution towards relaxation of world tensions. Diplomatic circles called the Russian announcement a good augury for constructive progress at the meeting in New York later this month of the U.N. Disarmament Commission.

Yugoslav Woman Deputy Jailed for Killing Lover

BELOGRADE, Sunday (Reuters). — Ljubinka Milosavljevic, 41-year-old woman, Yugoslav Deputy and Communist Party leader, has been sentenced to 12 years hard labour for killing her husband, a Yugoslav diplomat, the official newspaper, "Borba," announced today.

The 23-strong Central Division Committee of the Yugoslav Communist party was convened in April after the shooting of her husband, a Yugoslav diplomat, the official newspaper, "Borba," announced today.

Healthy Forces Emerging in Pakistan — 'Izvestia'

LONDON, Sunday (Reuters). — The Soviet Government newspaper, "Izvestia," said today that "healthy forces are forging ahead with great difficulty. Only a superficial observer would say that the development of Pakistan in recent years was mainly influenced by outside forces, alien to the national interest, the paper added."

The struggle between old and new elements explained to a certain extent the recently ended Government crisis, it said.

Jordan Envoy to U.S. in Amman for Water Talks

AMMAN, Sunday (Reuters). — The Jordanian Ambassador in Washington, Abdul Imum Rifai, arrived here today for talks on the Jordan River project proposed by Mr. Ezer Weizman, President Eisenhower's Ambassador to the Middle East.

Grandval Vows Quick Reforms in Morocco

CASABLANCA, Sunday (Reuters). — France's Resident-General in Morocco, M. Gilbert Grandval, arrived in Rabat by air today from Paris with instructions from the Government on policy for solving the Moroccan crisis.

In a broadcast, he said he was deeply satisfied with his Government's reform plans. He promised speedy execution of the reforms and called on the French and Moroccan populations to support him in this task.

The Resident-General said, "I am profoundly convinced that we are moving towards a settlement of the Moroccan problem. But it must be understood that I am obliged to be discreet about the plan, which can only suffer from publicity leading itself to tendentious or false interpretations."

But on the other hand, I can stress the statement made by Premier Edgar Faure, that on September 12 at the latest, the present critical phase should be over.

Urges Self-Control

Urging the Moroccan population to help him implement the reforms by demonstrating self-control and calm during the days to come, M. Grandval said that the French Government was confident that "their presence and their interests would remain inviolate" during the important period of Franco-Moroccan cooperation which was about to open.

At the same time, the nationalistic Istiklal Party issued a statement saying that the procedure on which the French Government appeared to have decided "can only be rejected by the Moroccan people."

According to sources close to the French Government, the Cabinet decided on a compromise on the question of the Moroccan throne. Under the present Sultan, Mohammed Ben Arafa, would form a government representing all sections of Moroccan opinion.

The Istiklal statement said that the reported French decision to return the Moroccan people "and rest from the start on recognition of the illegitimate state of affairs which has been imposed on Morocco since August 1953" (the deposition and exile by the French of Sultan Mohammed Ben Youssef, now living in Madagascar).

Reporting to Paris

M. Grandval is due back in Paris on Thursday to report to the Government on how he sees the situation in Morocco in the light of his decision to accept the French Government's proposal.

Deaths Rise to 34 in New York Hurricane

NEW YORK, Sunday. — Bursting metropolitan New York came to a bedraggled standstill yesterday as hurricane Connie, now slowed to a mere storm, howled northwards. Storm deaths in the city numbered 11, bringing Connie's overall toll to 34.

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Gaza Refugees Seen As Threat to Egypt

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — The sole occupation of the 214,000 refugees in the Gaza Strip is waiting for the Egyptian Army to fulfill its promise to return them to the land.

Britain to Mediate, Cairo Paper Claims

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). — The Egyptian newspaper, "Al-Ahram," said today that Britain had accepted, in principle, the proposal of M. Dag Hammarskjöld, the U.N. Secretary-General, for mediation between Israel and the Arab states to reach peace, and to solve the Arab refugee problem, according to the London correspondent of the Egyptian paper, "Al-Ahram" of Yom.

First Cyprus Woman Up for Conspiracy

NICOSSIA, Sunday. — Marie Kountouridou, the first woman to be charged with conspiracy to overthrow the Government by force, was today held for trial on October 2. Police said that they found 200 rounds of shot and ammunition in her house in Amalouda on July 2.

Body of Man Lies in State

Iraq Gives £100,000 To Jordan 'Guards'

AMMAN, Sunday. — The Jordanian Government announced today that Iraq would contribute £100,000 for strengthening Jordan's Home Guards, protecting the front line of the Arab world.

Soviet Party Organ Hits Anti-Semitism

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — "The New York Times" today quoted a long article in the Soviet Communist organ, "Party Life," attacking anti-Semitism, the first of its kind appearing in an official Soviet publication in many years.

The paper said that "explicit attacks on anti-Semitism have formed internal propaganda themes" in Moscow for quite some time now.

It then quoted "Party Life" as saying that workers of the Soviet Union have been especially warned against the dangers and harmful effects to the Communist state of anti-Semitism.

The article quoted Lenin as saying that pogroms were part of the criminal policy of capitalists to inflame a repressed Jewish population.

It pointed out that there were indications that some Jews have been sent to the Soviet Union as a result of the Jewish doctors in the past few months.

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12 MAU MAU KILLED IN KENYA OPERATION

NAIROBI, Sunday (Reuters). — Twelve Mau Mau terrorists were killed in a series of actions in Kenya during the past few days, the official communiqué said today.

This brought the week-end total to 18 terrorists killed and eight surrendered.

MAC Chairman Abstains On Patish Grenade Bombing

Egypt was censured at a meeting of the Arab League Mixed Armistice Commission which met at Kilometer 96 on the Gaza road yesterday under the chairmanship of the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Mr. Fawzi.

The Commission adopted an Israel resolution which stated that the demolition of the main water pipe in the village of Patish on July 25 was a violation by Egypt of the General Armistice Agreement, the Foreign Minister spokesman announced last night.

On a second Israel complaint, before the Commission, regarding the throwing of hand grenades into a house in the village of Patish on July 25, a resolution was adopted because the Chairman abstained, although he stated that "there is a strong presumption that the act was committed by people coming from Egyptian-controlled territory."

Commenting on the chairman's abstention, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said that in the course of the investigation of the attack, tracks were followed from Patish in the direction of the Demarcation Line for more than two-thirds of the way. In the light of these facts, and taking into consideration the general nature of the attack, which was not the first of its kind, it is difficult to comprehend how the chairman could have his abstention on "lack of conclusive evidence." Indeed, his abstention appears to be in striking contrast to his own statement in which he indicated the identity of the perpetrators of the crime.

The employment of such formalistic excuses is a clear attempt to be contrary to the *raison d'être* of the armistice machinery, which should squarely lay the responsibility for violations of the armistice on the guilty party, the spokesman added.

Israel will appeal to the Special Appeals Committee on the 26th day of the draft resolution, the spokesman said. Pending the discussion of the appeal, the non-adoption of the resolution by the MAC is not final.

Following is the chairman's statement at the meeting: "We have dealt today with two incidents which are serious violations of the armistice, the first incident, subject of the first complaint, and the second, subject of the second complaint, both of which were reported to the MAC on the spot."

Sudan Religious Leader Calls For Plebiscite

KHARTOUM, Sunday (Reuters). — All el Mirghani, religious leader of the Khartoum sect and a supporter of the ruling party, Sudan, last night broke his traditional political silence to call for a direct national plebiscite to determine the country's future.

He asked Britain and Egypt to amend the Sudan agreement to substitute the plebiscite "in a free and neutral atmosphere" for the election of a constituent assembly as now provided for in the agreement.

Mr. Mirghani said that he was making this request to save the Sudanese people from factional strife. Though his statement gave direct support to the Egyptian claims that he favours union with Egypt.

In favour of Independence

The call for a direct plebiscite began in quarters favouring independence as a direct challenge to alleged Egyptian attempts to keep the Sudan in the future constituent assembly.

Britain and Egypt are holding talks on elections for the constituent assembly which is to decide the future form of the new Sudanese state.

The Sudanese Parliament is to meet on Tuesday to approve a government resolution calling for the withdrawal of British and Egyptian forces from the Sudan on the road to ending 56 years of foreign control.

No Agreement

According to the 1953 agreement, these elections are to be supervised by an international Commission. So far, Anglo-Egyptian talks here on the composition of this commission have failed to reach agreement.

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Sharett Resigning As Knesset Meets Today

Mr. Moshe Sharett is to present his Government's resignation to President Ben-Zvi today and will make a statement on the resignation at the opening session of the Third Knesset which is to convene at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Cabinet Accepts Guri Proposals

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet yesterday accepted the recommendations of the Guri Committee with regard to the salary increases to be paid to civil servants in the top six grades and to the equivalent academic grades, but it left open for further consideration the form that such increases shall take. It also left open the question of whether increases shall be granted to the lower civil service grades.

An advance payment, in the amounts recommended to the Guri Committee, will be paid to grades 1 to 6 and the equivalent professional grades, beginning with the August salary. Such advance payments will continue to be paid until the Government comes to a final decision.

The question of the effective date of the increases was discussed yesterday but no decision was reached. The matter is to be decided at next Sunday's Cabinet meeting.

The Guri Committee, it will be recalled, recommended that "overall compensation" be paid to the upper administrative grades and to the equivalent professional grades, ranging from IL20 a month for grade 4 to IL120 for grade 1. It further recommended that cost-of-living allowances on rises in the index over 20 points be paid on basic salaries up to the maximum civil service pay (IL130 under the Committee's proposals), instead of the present IL125 maximum.

Wants More Time

The Government spokesman said yesterday that there were two reasons for the Government's failure to come to a final decision. First, it wanted more time to consider whether the formula proposed by the committee — "overall compensation" plus full cost-of-living allowances — is the best method of bringing about the greater desired between the pay of the higher and lower grades which the Government has already accepted in principle.

In addition, the Government wished to meet the request of the Civil Servants Union that it delay its final decision until the Union presented its wage demands on behalf of employees in grades 7 and below. In reply to a question, the spokesman said that no special committee would be appointed to consider the Union's demands, but that negotiations would take place in the usual manner with the Union with regard to civil servants in general and with regard to Government physicians, also with the Medical Association.

The recommendations of the Guri Committee will mean an increase in the payroll of IL400,000 per month, including the Defence Forces and the police, the spokesman said. Some of this would come back in the form of income tax, but the spokesman could not give the exact figure.

Further consideration of the Guri report and the demands of the Civil Servants Union will be largely in the hands of the Prime Minister, the Minister of Finance and the Civil Service Commissioner, the spokesman added.

The "bitter disappointment" of middle rank and junior civil servants, Grades 7-15, in the lack of consideration given to their claims in the Guri Report is beginning to take an organized form. A series of meetings by the various ministries' staff committees, which claim to represent 90 per cent of all civil servants, are scheduled for this week in Jerusalem.

There are about 36,000 civil servants, excluding teachers, and about nine per cent of them are affected by the present form of the Guri proposals. The teachers' committee has been set up by civil servants, who are now waiting to hear the Government's answer.

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Junior Civil Servants To Protest Guri Report

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Following widespread dissatisfaction of civil servants of the lower grades, the Secretariat of the Civil Servants' Union decided here in the early hours of the morning today to dispatch a courier to Jerusalem to bid the Government stay its decision on the report.

The Union claims that about 90 per cent of civil servants will not benefit from the proposed awards, which allegedly will result in big discrepancies between employees engaged on similar work. It requests that a "logical and complete scale of salaries" be worked out, and suggests that this should be done by negotiations to be concluded within a month from now. It adds that meanwhile advances on payments for August as proposed by the Government should be granted to those grades included in the Guri Report.

Leaders of the Union stated here today that they had been informed by cables sent from all parts of the country in protest against the limited range of the proposals. In many places "action committees" have been set up by civil servants, who are now waiting to hear the Government's answer.

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## Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Jerusalem	64	74	80	80
Tel Aviv	64	74	80	80
Haifa	64	74	80	80
Beirut	64	74	80	80
Tripoli	64	74	80	80
Yaffo	64	74	80	80
Haifa	64	74	80	80
Beirut	64	74	80	80
Tripoli	64	74	80	80
Yaffo	64	74	80	80

**SCIENTIFIC LECTURES**—receptions and lectures will be held in Jerusalem during today and tomorrow, by the Third Medical Congress of the Jewish Medical Association. This evening, a lecture on medical research in Israel will be delivered by Prof. A. D. Weiss at the YMCA.

**THE MANAGEMENT** of the Tel Aviv Band Factory has decided to endow two scholarships for outstanding students of the School of Music and Culture of the Ministry of Education and Culture.

**FOUR PASSENGER** railway coaches for Jerusalem were loaded in a German train last week. Another four will reach Haifa in time for the High Holidays. Each coach accommodates 120 passengers.

## VINEYARD ROBBERS THREATEN OWNER

On suspicion of stealing 15 kilograms of grapes by threatening the owner that they would "cut him to pieces," three Jerusalemites were arrested on Thursday. They were released yesterday on IL200 bail each. Orville Aruchian, 41, Yitzhak Uziel, 24, and Rafael Me'ailim, 19, are to be charged with entering a vineyard after midnight to steal grapes from Yosef Abu-Kataf, of Abu Ghosh, in the Jerusalem Corridor when he caught them threatening him with a knife. (Hiss)

## Ben-Gurion Outlines Five Basic Principles of New Coalition

The Minister of Defence, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, in a signed article entitled "Conversations With The Public" published in yesterday's "Davar," announced the basic principles of a new government should be based.

While acknowledging the necessity for retaining a certain degree of flexibility in negotiations between the various parties, Mr. Ben-Gurion said that the discussions must aim at economic independence, the settlement of the land, the absorption of tens of thousands of immigrants from countries where the Jewish community has been persecuted, the narrowing of the social and cultural gap between the new immigrants and the veteran settlers, and an intense vigilance for the security of the State.

In line with the striving for economic independence, Mr. Ben-Gurion asked for economic initiative, a "Davar" principle, which was made by Mr. Menachem Begin during a marathon two-hour speech at a large and noisily responsive Herut rally here tonight.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said that these workers had been told to apply to Herut for jobs, as they had voted for that party. He threatened that if they were sent to Herut, they would be "returned to Mapai, Mapam and Abudim Ha'avoda, not alone but supported by party reinforcements. Behind each dismissed worker stood 100,000 citizens who had voted for Herut," he claimed, and he felt that the nation, too, was behind the "victimized people." He hoped that Herut would not have to put this threat into action, and that those who had been victimized would get their jobs back.

Large crowds heard Mr. Begin's first public speech since his party's election victory. They packed the Beit Ha'am to overflowing, and thousands more, in the open spaces outside the cinema and in the surrounding streets, stood in the hot night to hear the address relayed by powerful loudspeakers. Despite the heat, the speaker himself wore a jacket and tie. At the conclusion of his prodigious effort, he cheering supporters shouted "Begin to power" in unison. Much of his speech was a defense against the charge of the labour parties that Herut was a fascist. He was the socialist who were the real fascists, he claimed. Mapai had all the symptoms of Fascism.

## Begin Charges Herut Voters Victimized

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV, Sunday.—The charge that workers had lost their jobs by voting for Herut in the elections, was made by Mr. Menachem Begin during a marathon two-hour speech at a large and noisily responsive Herut rally here tonight.

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## RATION NEWS

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TEL AVIV, Sunday.—The charge that workers had lost their jobs by voting for Herut in the elections, was made by Mr. Menachem Begin during a marathon two-hour speech at a large and noisily responsive Herut rally here tonight.

Mr. Ben-Gurion said that these workers had been told to apply to Herut for jobs, as they had voted for that party. He threatened that if they were sent to Herut, they would be "returned to Mapai, Mapam and Abudim Ha'avoda, not alone but supported by party reinforcements. Behind each dismissed worker stood 100,000 citizens who had voted for Herut," he claimed, and he felt that the nation, too, was behind the "victimized people." He hoped that Herut would not have to put this threat into action, and that those who had been victimized would get their jobs back.

Large crowds heard Mr. Begin's first public speech since his party's election victory. They packed the Beit Ha'am to overflowing, and thousands more, in the open spaces outside the cinema and in the surrounding streets, stood in the hot night to hear the address relayed by powerful loudspeakers. Despite the heat, the speaker himself wore a jacket and tie. At the conclusion of his prodigious effort, he cheering supporters shouted "Begin to power" in unison. Much of his speech was a defense against the charge of the labour parties that Herut was a fascist. He was the socialist who were the real fascists, he claimed. Mapai had all the symptoms of Fascism.

## Choristers Sing Before President

Hundreds of Zimra choristers from several countries formed up before the President and Mrs. Ben-Gurion and sang their Zimra anthem, "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem," when they were welcomed at Beit Haneset, during their lightning tour of Jerusalem yesterday. In the evening, the Zimra choir gave two concerts, at the Rosh Garden in Tel Aviv, and at the Edison Hall, the first attended by Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Gurion.

During the day, the choir conducted a concert at the Rosh Garden, at the Rosh Garden in Tel Aviv, and at the Edison Hall, the first attended by Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Gurion.

## Mosaic of Songs

A colourful mosaic of song was put together by eight choristers from various countries, the audience seemed to give the palm to the power and variety of the Zimra singers conducted by Mr. E. Costello, through the ensembles of the Dublin Musical Society, the Choral Klor de Paris, the Turkish Chorus, and the London Jewish Male Choir were particularly bright when offering their respective national songs. Added attractions listed in the programme were the Kol Zion Hagala chorus, the combined choir of the Kibbutz Hanevushim and the Jerusalem Workers' Choir.

The chorists returned to Tel Aviv last night. Tomorrow, they are to tour the southern part of the country, most Israeli chorists, and give their final concert in Beersheba in the evening. They are leaving the country on Thursday.

In Petah Tikva, on Saturday night, local dignitaries and residents filled Heichal Hall for a reception given by the town's Labour Council for the Klor Chorus of Paris.

## Girl Chained For Falling in Love

NATANYA, Sunday.—For two months, 18-year-old Malka Hadad had her legs chained together and was imprisoned in her home by her father, Ya'acov Hadad. On Friday, police entered the home in the Qat Beracha Quarter here, freed the girl and arrested her father, who later was released on bond.

The girl was to have married a boy from Hadera, and her father had received IL200 from her home towards the cost of the wedding. Meanwhile, she had fallen in love with another boy from the Beit Lidd workers. On hearing this, her father shaved her hair, and shackled her legs with an iron chain. After a fortnight, the matter came to the attention of the constable in the vicinity, who immediately informed his station.

The Natanya Welfare Bureau has suggested that Malka join a kibbutz, but meanwhile she is still living at home.

## 2 Witnesses Heard Before Case Brought

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—Two prosecution witnesses testified today against Abraham Halperin, who is suspected of currency smuggling, even though the charge has not yet been brought to court at the request of the police, Magistrate Y. Ben-Hanoch agreed to hear them as they were about to leave the country.

The first witness declared that he had requested IL100 from his aunt in Berlin, and on behalf of his brother who wished to buy a house in Tiberias. He had received a letter in reply telling him to go to a certain shop in Tel Aviv where Mr. Halperin would give him the money. This he did last July.

The second witness, a tourist from Italy, said that he came to the country in June, and during the following month received a note from abroad instructing him to go to the same shop and receive IL200, which he did.

Counsel for defence refused to question the witnesses on the grounds that he had not seen the letters, and that he had not been permitted to consult his client. Halperin also declared that he had no questions to ask.

The date for the preliminary investigation is to be set by the court. (Hiss)

## MAN DROWNED IN RIVER DAN

TIBERIAS, Sunday.—Yehiel Kesser, 21, of Givatayim, dived into the River Dan yesterday and disappeared before the eyes of his friends. His body was not recovered, despite a prolonged search. Kesser was a member of an excursion group. The water at the source of the Dan flows strongly. It is also very cold, there is a constant danger of cramp.

## SPARE TIRE SAVES FIVE FROM SERIOUS INJURY

REHOVOT, Sunday.—A spare tire saved five men from serious injury during a car accident early this morning.

The car, which was taking the main road, overturned when the driver was trying to overtake a vehicle near Beit Alon on the Rehovot-Beer-Sheva road. Five of the nine passengers were thrown onto the road and slightly injured, a spare tire wedged between the car and the road protecting them from further injury.

## TEN HOSPITALIZED IN FAMILY QUARREL

AKRAB, Sunday.—Ten persons were injured, three of them seriously, in a brawl among several families in Kfar Tzur, Akkrab, last night. All the injured were taken to Rambam Hospital in Haifa. Fourteen persons have been detained.

The fight broke out over an old family quarrel.

## Poisoned Family Forswear Meat

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
HAIFA, Sunday.—Five members of the Amir family of Givat Oza, including the mother and four children, were taken to become vegetarians when they were brought into Rambam Hospital here this morning with suspected food poisoning.

Yesterday the family had eaten a meat meal which was apparently the cause of their troubles.

Mr. Amir had assured the rest of the family that he himself had seen the animal slaughtered, when they complained that the meat tasted strange. This morning all except the father had their stomachs pumped at the hospital. Last affected was four-year-old David, who according to his brother was feeling better than the rest of the family because of the small portion which he ate, rather than the large amount against the "evil eye" which he was wearing.

## Jewish Students Told To Build Bridge to Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Jewish students throughout the world must build a living bridge between the Diaspora and Israel, said Professor M. Even-Ari, Vice-President of the Hebrew University, said yesterday at the opening session of the 11th Congress of the World Union of Jewish Students. Once across the bridge, they must see the Jewish student as the forerunner of the Zionist renaissance which culminated in the birth of the State, while Mr. Eyal Leshem, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, stressed the great role students had played and were playing in developing the country.

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## Kibson Partnership Being Negotiated

Jerusalem Post Bureau  
HAIFA, Sunday.—The United Port Services Company, which is owned jointly by Sotolomou (50 per cent) and a private group headed by Mr. Yitzhak Rokach (40 per cent) may become a partner in the operation of the Kibson Harbour, if negotiations now under way are brought to a successful conclusion.

Bayside had been awarded a favourable two-year Government concession from last March to operate the Kibson Harbour. Efficient operation of the Kibson Port services was hampered in the beginning by a clash of interests between Bayside and the U.P.S., when both denied the other the right to employ the stevedores needed to discharge and load ships.

A report published in yesterday's "Haber" that the negotiations were based on a 50 per cent share in the United Port Services and 40 per cent by Gav Yam, was denied yesterday by the Ministry of Transport.

## Help for Industries Who Deserve It

Easy terms in purchasing replacement equipment will be given to those firms who satisfy certain requirements in their production. This principle was discussed by the Economic Committee at their meeting yesterday afternoon a spokesman said.

Such preference will be given to those firms: a. whose produce will considerably increase the balance of trade either through an increase in exports or a decrease in imports; b. who acquire equipment worth at least \$50,000; or c. who establish their plants in development areas.

The Economic Ministers were acting on the proposals of the Permanent Reparations Committee, of which Mr. D. Horowitz, Governor of the Bank of Israel, is chairman, and senior Government officials members.

The Ministers also decided not to increase the present 15 per cent tariff for the time being.

They approved in principle the purchase of 500 buses worth IL100 million to replace the old fleet. These buses should be delivered within the next two years.

## Clerks Picket Outside New University

RAMAT GAN, Sunday.—Protesting against the employment of non-Jewish labour, the clerical workers picketed the Bar-Ilan University, near here, today.

Police, called to the scene at the request of Mr. Baruch Utermann, Director of Administration in the University, found no cause to act against the peaceful demonstration. On the initiative of a Police Inspector, a meeting was arranged between a representative of the labour movement and the University authorities. No agreement was reached. Mr. Utermann declared that he was a member of the labour movement, and that he was not a Jew.

If the demands are not met, the workers engaged in building and maintenance in the University are threatening to join the demonstration as an act of solidarity.

Dr. James MacDonald, the former U.S. Ambassador to Israel, and his wife, visited the University during the picketing and conversed with the demonstrators.

## First Couple In HIAS Hostel

TEL AVIV, Sunday.—A civil engineer from France and his American wife, who will teach in the Ministry, will be the first residents of "HIAS House in the Negev" which will be dedicated in Beersheba on Tuesday. Mr. Ben-Touster, of New York, and International President of United HIAS Service, told a Press conference here today.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Kabanov, who were first to be accommodated in the three-story building, are typical of the specialists and technicians who will be housed in the HIAS hostel. Mr. Touster said.

Applications for half the available accommodation have already been received from Argentina, England, the U.S., Brazil and France. Requests have come to the local HIAS office from the Roshonim Council, the Dan Ben-Zur, the Beersheba Municipality and the Ministries of Education and Health.

Forty-five modern two-room apartments, swimming pool, library, music room, cafeteria, and synagogue will serve up to 100 residents.

A reception for Mr. Touster was held by Rabbi M. Nurk, Chairman of the Israel HIAS board, and members of the board at the Dan Hotel in Tel Aviv today.

(Visitors Gallery—Page 4)

## Green Grocers Ordered To Display Prices

Jerusalem Post Staff  
All fruit and vegetable retailers must display the price of their goods, the Ministry of Commerce and Industries announced yesterday. It was announced yesterday by the Ministry of Commerce and Industries. Obedience will be required.

New maximum prices for potatoes (150 pruta per kg.) and green peppers (100 pruta per kg.) were announced by the Ministry last Thursday.

In Tel Aviv shops yesterday a plentiful supply of good quality potatoes was available at the official price of 240 pruta per kg. Grapes, however, were reported to be scarce, and were selling at 300 pruta. Cucumbers were going at anywhere between 150 and 200 pruta (official price is 200) although supplies were plentiful.

Uncontrolled fruits and vegetables brought high prices, with green peppers and pomegranates selling at 500 pruta and good quality apples priced between IL2 and IL3.50.

The price of "free" eggs in Haifa has risen considerably during the past few days, as have the prices of many canned goods.

Green grocers claim that the reduction in potato prices has been completely wiped out by the wholesale, in many cases Thura, refused to accept the sacks because "they are torn." The forfeited deposit raises the price by 10 pruta a kilogramme. In addition, they claim that every sack contains a minimum of three kg. of rotten potatoes.

## Did You Drink Your Kan-Kan Today?

THE JERUSALEM POST  
Your Kan-Kan Today?  
Kan-Kan  
IS BETTER!

## Schocken House

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**SALVAGED**—The General Post Office yesterday distributed mail salvaged from the El Al Constellation which was shot down in Bulgaria. Shown on the partially burnt envelope is a stamp reading: "This piece of mail was salvaged from the El Al plane shot down over Bulgaria on July 27, 1955." It is reliably learned that a detailed report on the incident by the Investigating Commission will be presented to the Minister of Transport this week.

## Jordan Fails to Raise Funds Among Arabs

Jordan's financial mission to returned home empty handed, while a joint communique issued simultaneously in Amman, Riyadh, and Damascus described it as having achieved its aims and establishing "a most friendly atmosphere."

This was revealed yesterday in an article published in the Old City daily "Falastin," under the byline of Amr Khatib, former Minister of Economy.

In Baghdad, he wrote, the Jordanian delegation was bluntly asked why it had bothered to visit Iraq which was unwilling to pay a single dir to ease Jordanian economic difficulties until the Amman authorities would join with its Hashemite sister state as one step towards the "Greater Syria" project.

Khatib said that King Saud told the mission he could afford any money for Jordan because the upkeep of the Moslem holy shrines accounted for the expenditure of enormous sums in any case, the wealthy Arab monarch pointed out that Saudi Arabia was not a wealthy state and was consequently more important than a frontier state like Jordan.

## Indian Rioters Said In Control of Patna

CALCUTTA, Sunday (UPI).—Unusually elements were reported in control of Patna and adjoining cities today following disturbances that started three days ago with demonstrations by a small group of students.

The demonstrations grew into state-wide attacks on police stations and Congress Party offices, trains, government vans and buses.

Reports from Patna said that the life in the city and the adjoining area has been completely paralysed and thousands have been stranded on the roads. The police are struggling to maintain order.

A train was stopped by a mob searching for police officers. Demonstrators laid tracks and police stations in Dinapur, Bihra, Maner and Bikaner, in the neighbourhood of Patna. Some 500 college teachers met at the Varna Medical College yesterday and denounced police violence in the demonstrations as "outrageous, unwarranted and unjustified."

## Dangerous Wireless Set Lands in Jordan

A weather balloon which slipped its moorings on an Israeli plane and drifted with the wind into Jordan territory, was described by the Jordan press as a "dangerous wireless set." A Mixed Armistice Commission team led by U.N. Observer met on Saturday morning near Habbala in the Kaikila area to investigate the incident. The balloon, which was reported yesterday, was said to have been a "dangerous wireless set" and was consequently more important than a frontier state like Jordan.

## Cables in Brief

PHYSICIAN—Lord Horder, who attended five British monarchs as Royal Physician, died after a heart attack at his home in Putney, near Portsmouth, on Saturday night at the age of 84.

GLASS—Three gangs of swindlers whose activities included selling glass as diamonds, have been arrested after operating for 10 years in a number of Polish cities, Warsaw Radio reported last night.

POLIO—Massachusetts reported another polio death yesterday, but officials predicted a leveling off in the State's epidemic.

ARREST—Mr. Kasim Guick, General Secretary of the Turkish opposition People's Party, was arrested in Sinop on Saturday while visiting the Black Sea coast. He had made a speech on board ship before leaving Istanbul two days ago, in which he is alleged to have claimed that the 1954 elections were illegal.

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## Israelis Sing 'Hatikva' At Warsaw Ghetto Memorial

WARSAW, (JCFNS).—Young people from all the world, who are attending the fifth World Festival of Youth here, paid tribute to the ghetto fighters at an impressive ceremony in front of the Fighters' Memorial in the former Jewish quarter of Warsaw.

Among the young people from 100 countries who laid wreaths at the foot of the memorial were delegates from Britain, the U.S., France, and other European countries, as well as from the U.S.S.R. There were also representatives of the Jewish communities in Poland, including a delegation from the Jewish Religious Union and the Jewish Historical Institute.

More than 100 wreaths were laid, and the flags of many nations were lowered when the thousands of young boys and girls observed a minute's silence in honour of the Jewish martyrs. In addition to the youth delegates, there were several thousand Jews and Poles who came to witness this ceremony. A Jewish girl from London laid the wreath on behalf of the British delegation.

The Jewish population here is giving the foreign visitors the warmest possible welcome. After attending a special Sabbath service in the local synagogue, many of the Jewish delegates received invitations to Sabbath meals.

The special conference of Jewish youth was addressed by Mr. H. Smoliar, a leading member of the Jewish Cultural Committee in Poland, who expressed the hope that "this meeting will be the first of many such gatherings between Jews from East and West."

In answer to questions, Mr. Smoliar said that there are over 20,000 Jews in Poland today, and although a few are making money to emigrate to Israel, the majority prefer to stay in the country of their birth. Jewish children (including about 1,000) are receiving tuition, he said, in Yiddish schools, at which there are now seven in the Warsaw area of Poland. There are also three Jewish high schools, all maintained by the State. About 4,000 Jews, Mr. Smoliar said, are new members of Jewish cooperatives, ranging from farming cooperatives to textile work and shoe-making. A prominent role in the life of Polish Jewry is being played by the Jewish Cultural Association, which is sheltering 12,000 members. The Jewish theatre, too, is contributing much to the life of the Jewish community. Many of its performances are being attended by Jewish and non-Jewish youth delegates attending the Festival. The performances are always crowded, like the Jewish theatre, the theatre, too, is maintained by the State.

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### THE NEW KNESSET

THE new Knesset born in this travell will assemble today, in the presence, if not under the surveillance of such members of the First Knesset as will no longer sit in the new House. Its chief business will be the election of a Speaker. This should produce no difficulties because the return of Mr. Sprinzak to the office he held before the beginning of the Knesset is a foregone conclusion, expected to meet only the token opposition of part of the permanent opposition. There may, on the other hand, be some friction and even strong feeling over the election of the deputy speakers whose influence on matters of procedure in their capacity of members of the Presidium is considerable.

Up to now, there has never been a Herut Deputy Speaker, even in the first Knesset in which the party mustered 14 seats. Among Labour in Israel the strong distrust of Herut and its predecessors, the Z.L., has never died down; it dates back to the days when the underground would not accept either the national discipline or the democratic decisions of the Jewish authorities. There is a feeling that democratic parties have no right to benefit by the nice calculations of elected assemblies, and there will undoubtedly be an attempt by Laikur, which can muster a small majority of 54 seats, to keep Herut influence to a minimum, possibly by electing as many as six or seven deputies in order that the Herut seat on the presidium shall not be over-valued.

Whether the rest of the Knesset likes it or not, Herut will today move up into the centre, into the seats vacated by the General Zionists who are no longer the second largest party. It is only two years since Herut organized a stone-throwing demonstration outside the Knesset building, of whose results at least one member still bears the visible scars. Perhaps a new sense of responsibility will moderate Herut methods and manners in the Third Knesset; or perhaps they will feel that these methods have paid off at the elections and continue to cultivate them. No outsider will wish to give advice in this matter, except perhaps to remind them that pseudo-fascist movements do not always continue mushrooming, as the Nazis did, and often collapse suddenly and painfully, like Mosley's men in Britain, and McCarry's men recently in the United States.

For anyone unduly troubled by the rise of Herut in the past elections it is worth considering that they were equally strong in the First Knesset and then dropped down to half their numbers. Further, and more significant, there is the fact that Herut and the General Zionists together hold the same 28 seats in the Third Knesset which they held in the Second that has now been dissolved. The three main blocs — Labour, Religious and the non-affiliated, have in fact preserved their relative strengths almost exactly, and there is probably less political importance than generally supposed to the shift of seven members from the non-activist General Zionists to the activist Herut. This "general bloc," which also includes the Progressives, has increased its Knesset strength from 32 to 33 members; the non-Communist Labour bloc has gone from 60 to 59 places, with an internal shift of five members from Mapai to the two left-wing groups, with the same five pro-Mapai Arab members as before, while the Religious group has grown from 15 to 16 members, and there are six Communists in the House. For a year, a similar Knesset has worked under the heavy burden of approaching elections. This burden, at least, has been raised for the time being.

### WIZO Brings Girls From Tunisia

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — A group of young WIZO members from Tunisia — the first Aliyah group from North Africa to be organized by World WIZO — arrived in Haifa on Friday. All of them have been trained for a vocation and have a basic knowledge of Hebrew. Their first home will be the WIZO and the Working Women's Council hotel in the Borekhar Quarter, where they will be given an intensive Hebrew course.

## EGYPT TRIES TO MINIMIZE NUCLEAR POTENTIALITIES Little Countries and the Atom

By Our Special Correspondent

THE programme of the International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy is so full that it has had to be squeezed down to the minimum — and the division is scrupulously respected. Every session so far has started at precisely the hour scheduled and none has been allowed to continue for a minute beyond its allotted time. It is clear that the special staff set up several months ago by the Secretary-General, the U.N. to plan this huge conference down to the tiniest detail has done its work well.

To an Israeli it is a revelation how much a good speaker can get into ten minutes — and speaking slowly and intelligently at that. More than perhaps at most conferences, a great deal of talk and useful business goes on in the corridors — business, indeed, in the literal sense of the word. The expert teams of atomic equipment has started; almost everything is to be had for a price, from delicate measuring instruments up to complete reactors (delivery date this year, next year some time — but not never). A large number of American firms are represented by personable salesmen well up in their subject, and Britain too is determined not to be left out of the running. (By the judgment of competent observers the British exhibit at the Palais des Expositions is the best of all.)

At a conference attended by the representatives of nearly 70 nations, it is natural that most should be learners rather than teachers, buyers rather than sellers. There are countries which do not have nuclear energy, and others which have not started thinking about the use of atomic energy, and others which have done a great deal of thinking but are poor in resources (whether of manpower or material or capital). The only serious Arab delegation is that from Egypt; Lebanon, Syria and Jordan have token representation only.

### Egyptian Spokesman

At least one member of the Egyptian delegation has, for reasons best known to himself, chosen a conference on the peaceful uses of atomic energy as the occasion to protest (to newspapermen, not in public) that Egypt is devoting herself to research in the manufacture of atomic weapons. But speaking in the session devoted to a forecast of the world's energy requirements between now and the year 2000, he made a sensible factual speech which created an excellent impression of sound research and serious purpose. (While hydro-electric power supplies not more than one per cent of the world's power consumption and is never likely to supply much more, the Egyptian delegate estimated that his country some 40 per cent of the additional power required during the next 15 or 20 years would be provided by the Aswan Dam and other projected hydro-electric works.)

At the same session, Professor E.D. Bergmann, speaking for Israel, intervened with a comment on a paper read by Dr. E.S. Mason of Harvard University. Professor Mason had said that tropical countries might need the use of energy that others since there was no need to generate it for purposes of heating. Professor Bergmann acknowledged the justice of this observation but pointed out that the energy needed for heat in cold countries was needed for refrigeration in hot ones, and in particular that

tropical, sub-tropical and other arid regions required unusually large quantities of water for irrigation, with a correspondingly large volume of power to operate the pumping machinery.

There has been a great deal of talk on the special needs of under-developed countries which could benefit more spectacularly than others from the provision of atomic energy and stand in much greater need of it. But at the same time there is some suspicion that some of this talk is perhaps not much more than lip-service paid to an obviously deserving cause. It has been said that some of the Great Powers are not too anxious to allow too much atomic knowledge or material to fall into the hands of small countries, since there is no telling what they may or may not do with it — once they get it under their own absolute control.

Whether Egypt is thinking of manufacturing atomic weapons or not, there is at least no theoretical reason why a small country should not sooner or later be able to do something in this line. This would inflict on the Great Powers a policy job which they have no desire whatever to assume. It is also supposed that some of the more advanced countries (not the most advanced, such as U.S.A. and Britain) think that they should themselves enjoy the fruits of their own scientific effort before seeing it "disseminated" in the service of small under-developed countries which have had no share either in the output or in the achievement.

There has, incidentally, been some attempt on the part of Arab and pro-Arab interests to minimize the importance and the potentialities of nuclear energy — for fear that it may adversely affect the demand for Middle Eastern oil, in particular, the sinking of new capital in the development of new wells.

### Visitors' Gallery

### Mr. Touster Sees 'HIAS' in Beersheba



The new Hostel that is to be dedicated tomorrow

By ZVI HALBER

MOST American Jews in their sixties know a lot about Jewish migration from first-hand experience, and Mr. Ben Touster, president of the I.H.A.S. Jewish International Migration Agency, is no exception. Unlike many of his contemporaries, however, Mr. Touster is a native-born American, and his first experience of migration was at the receiving end. "Five years before HIAS was established," he told me, "my mother was running her own 'little HIAS,' and I was her one-man reception committee. Every year, my mother brought over to the U.S. two or three of her relatives and kinsfolk and they used to stay in our house for several months until they found their feet."

In those days, the visitor says, he hated immigrants because they refused to take seriously his hosts' advice to get on with the biggest and best of everything. He had been first and foremost an American patriot, having non-Jews as his friends and being remote from the members of both the old Sephardic and "newer" German Jewish communities. His parents were among the first East European Jewish "invasion" of the U.S. and being, unlike the masses which followed, economically independent, they got no sympathy from their co-religionists in New York and were left to make their friendships among the non-Jews.

Mr. Touster first visited Israel

last year, when he attended the coronation ceremony for the HIAS professional workers' hostel in Beersheba. He has made his previous visit to be at the official opening of the new hostel, which he says, "I had no deep feeling for Israel until I got here. I think of it as a country of Jewish immigration and for that reason I understood that there was a job for HIAS to do here. I never suspected that I could feel so emotional and sentimental about anything as I feel about this country after these two visits."

### Faith in Beersheba

The practical result of this call upon Mr. Touster's emotions was that when more money was needed to ensure the completion of the Beersheba hostel, he fought for it and won. "Let others confine their interests to Tel Aviv and Natanya," he says. "We believe in the Jewish Agency, the original call of its far-sighted Mayor, Mr. David Tuviah, when he requested that we build the hostel." Mr. Touster is not afraid to deal with the vexatious question of his organization helping Jews to migrate from this country. He denies that HIAS does anything to encourage it. On the contrary, he explains, the task of the HIAS counselling service, recently established here, is to inform would-be emigrants of the difficulties which they would have to face in the countries to which they wish to go; the officials employ de-laying tactics so that people could have second thoughts on the subject. Where HIAS does continue to help Jews wishing to leave Israel is in the re-uniting of families.

The hostel for professionals in Beersheba is not the first such enterprise in this country. There are some 70 HIAS "shelters" here; during the days of mass immigration there were more than 100. Since HIAS is not allowed, by agreement with the Jewish Agency, to handle immigration to Israel, it will no doubt continue with "indirect" aid to immigrants — according to the plan of the fund from a fund jointly administered by HIAS and the Jewish Agency.

### Readers' Letters

#### BULGARIA'S CRIME

Editor, The Jerusalem Post. Sir, — Only three months ago, Chervenkov, Bulgaria's Premier, was one of the signatories to a Peace in Europe Treaty. Articles One and Two of the Treaty lay down conduct in both internal and external affairs and clearly forbid any use of force or arms that would in any way disrupt peace. And here at the drop of a hat, a civilian airplane was shot down by the Bulgarian Security forces with the result that 56 innocent lives were lost. Can any one tell me what a Treaty is worth these days?

Yours, etc. P.M. SOLOMONS

#### PEN FRIENDS

FRIEDRICH R. SCHREITEN. VON SCHWARZENFELD, Brillparstrasse 6/II, Innsbruck, Austria, an old newspaperman and enthusiastic philatelist, will exchange Austrian stamps for some ordinary Israeli stamps. Can correspond in English, German or French.

## Monaco Sketchbook

## CRISIS IN PARADISE

By MAURICE CARR

WHEN you look down from the Grasse Corniche — the Riviera highway along the upper slopes of the precipitous maritime Alps — you can take in the whole principality of Monaco at a glance. Covering a bare 1,800 dunams of seashore, this enclave in French territory is the smallest State in the world.

The country, appropriately enough, is shaped rather like a question mark. The old town of Monaco with its ancient cannon, ramparts and royal palace, stands on a rocky headland which combines with the hook of the interrogation mark. The tail-end is comprised of a longish strip of coast where stands the resplendent new town of Monte Carlo dominated by the Casino.

He has no more than 2,000 subjects, whose chief business is to cater for the well-being of the 18,000 permanent foreign residents and for the countless tourists who come and go all the time. You may meet a few privileged not easily acquired: you have to be a third-generation native, and then you have to apply for naturalization.

If the Riviera as a whole is a paradise, Monaco certainly is its most favoured bower. Here there is no unemployment, not even any idleness. Everybody is busy either in the dispensation or in the acceptance of creature comforts. Manufacturing industries are confined to jewelry, perfumes, olive oil, ceramics, souvenirs, de luxe books, postage stamps. Paupers are unknown. You may meet a few cadgers, ruined gamblers, but they merely enhance the social scene; it is nice to see a person who has lost every penny, even as it is revolting to meet the new-rich. There is no conscription, the gaudily-uniformed army and police force is composed of 100 volunteers all told. There is no democracy. There are no political parties. And there is no income tax.

The State largely derives its revenue from the Casino at Monte Carlo, on a stone terrace overlooking the sea. It is a vast, ornate, and luxurious casino, where giant octopuses are said to lurk, and are thought to be responsible for the disappearance of gamblers' money every now and then. The magnificent gardens, boulevards, hotels, villas, shops have all sprung up around the Casino, which was repeatedly enlarged and embellished until it became the gamblers' Mecca. As for the good burghers of Monaco, they were and still are a small minority. Their vocations are that of priests who dispose of the offerings brought from the gaming-rooms.

### DURING the Second World War

while battles raged from one end of the earth to the other, while human smoke is rising from the distant chimneys of Auschwitz, the gaming-rooms of Monte Carlo remained open, day in, day out, night in, night out. As always, the streets were thronged with the trot of horses drawing flower-bedecked public cars.

### Jews Spared Race Laws

Though the Gestapo took office in the sumptuous Hotel de Ville, the German never officially occupied the principality. The Jews were spared the Nuremberg laws; they took good care not to venture into the market of Beausoleil — a suburb of Monte Carlo where a line of blue bricks in the middle of the road marks the frontier between Monaco and France — for they were liable to be seized and deported the moment they put a foot across the border. At the Liberation, which fell out on the High Festival, some 500 Jews, mainly elderly, were gathered for prayers in a public building. Incidentally, Monaco has a small permanent Jewish community, but so sparse that it is not even a minyan for a private home where there is a Seder Torah. On Monday, when Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur services were solemnly celebrated in a local synagogue, the Jews took good care not to venture into the market of Beausoleil — a suburb of Monte Carlo where a line of blue bricks in the middle of the road marks the frontier between Monaco and France — for they were liable to be seized and deported the moment they put a foot across the border. At the Liberation, which fell out on the High Festival, some 500 Jews, mainly elderly, were gathered for prayers in a public building. Incidentally, Monaco has a small permanent Jewish community, but so sparse that it is not even a minyan for a private home where there is a Seder Torah. 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